Retail meat prices continued to slump in many parts of the city yesterday, but the price of fish is soaring. Retail dealers whose customers live in high class apartuses and in private dwellings o be holding up the prices, while outchers in the tenement districts n the big markets are giving the custemers the benefit of the wholesale reduc-

.In Washington Market yesterday pork two cents from the recent high Pork chops, which have been plices. Pork chops, which have been alling at 20 cents a pound, are down to Reductions are apparent in all

other pork products.

Porterhouse: steak- was being, sold, by some Washington Market butchers yes-terday at 20 cents a pound. A week ago it was 25 or 26 cents a pound. Sirloin steak was down at some booths to 18 cents a pound, as compared with 22 recently.

There has been no change in the price of veal, but leg of lamb is selling from 18 to 20 cents, a cut of two cents a pound, and the loin for 26 cents, representing a Poultry prices remain unchanged, but the egg market is becoming easier.

The increase in the price of fish had been marked. It is due, so dealers say, to the increased demand and to a shortage

"The fishermen." said one dealer, "are bringing in new only enough to supply the normal market and the disposition of ounters to the fish stands is being reected in the prices.

Salmon steaks were quoted yesterday as high as 25 cents a pound. Codfish has jumped from 12 to 16 cents a pound, halibut from 14 and 15 cents to 20 and 22 cents, bluefish from 12 and 14 cents to 18 and 20 and smelts from 15 to 22 cents. It was reported yesterday that the Western meat packers had decided to cut their shipments of cattle and beef to this city in half, owing to the falling off in retail sale, but this was emphatically denied by both the Armour and Swift

"We haven't been affected by all this newspaper talk." said a representative of Armour & Co. "Our business this week is 10 per cent. in excess of what it was in the corresponding week last year. We have not curtailed our shipments and we do not expect to."

"We are doing as big a business as ever in New York city," said the Swift people, and we do not expect to cut down on our

d we do not expect to cut down on our

and we do not expect to cut down on our supply."
Several retail dealers admitted yesterday that the business had fallen off 20 or 25 per cent. in the course of the week and that naturally they were not buying as much as normally. In view of these statements it is hard to understand the assertions of the wholesalers.

One big dealer was quoted yesterday as having said: "I know that orders have gone out to out the shipments of cattle to this city next week. The operators are talking big, but they are being squeezed."

Some of the packers continue to point accusing fingers at the retailers when questioned in regard to the high prices. One independent packer in this city took the trouble to trace the history of a steer from the time it was bought by the packer until its carcass passed into the retailer's hands. He ended with this question:

"Now who is making the big profit, the packer or the retail dealer?"

Beeves such as the big packers of New York and Chicago are buying cost them about 7% cents a pound on the hoof. The packer sells this beef to the wholessler, jobber or retailer at an increase of about 10 per cent. over the original price, but his profits, it is asserted, must come out of the by-products of what he retains. Some of the packers continue to point

price, but his profits, it is asserted, must come out of the by-products of what he retains.

The butcher pays the packer about 9 cents for the dressed beef. Of the original steer weighing say, 1,200 pounds the retailer gets 800 pounds of marketable meat. The remaining 400 pounds are held by the packer and converted into by-products. The butcher, so some of the wholesalers contend, will get on the average 20 cents for his 800 pounds of Meat, or a profit of more than 100 per cent.

The beef traced by the packer was one of a lot bought on the packer was one of a lot bought on the hoof at 7½ cents a pound. The steer weighed 1,332 pounds in Chicago, costing the packer \$95.57. To allow for cost of transporting to this city and shrinkage its weight was computed at 1,200 pounds. When dressed this beef weighed 800 pounds and was bought by the retailer at 9 cents a pound or at a cost of \$72. The packer, it is contended, must make up the difference between \$72 and the \$95.57 and his profit from the by-products. The packer said he could safely figure on a profit of 15 per cent. from each beef.

The retailer, on the other hand, gets, according to the packer's figures, 738 pounds of really salable meat out of the 800 pounds. The remaining 62 also may be sold, but the retailer must rely for his profits on the better portions of the beef.

t was estimated that this 800 pounds averaged the butcher 20 cents a pound at the recent high prices, or \$168 on an investment of \$72. Some butchers objected to these figures. They said there was a lot of waste to be figured. They added, however, that it was necessary for the butcher to make big profits; that he is under a big expense and that when he balances his books he is doing well if he is making a decent living out of the business.

You can see just how much the retail chers are making," said one dealer, glancing at some of the statements de in Cleveland recently. The presimade in Cleveland recently. The president of the retailers association in that city declared that there wasn't a retail butcher in-the city worth more than \$40,000 and some of them had been in the business for twenty and twenty-five years."

THE THINGS WE EAT.

Dr. Wiley on Stale Oysters, Poultry, Game and Butter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. Oysters, poultry game, butter and eggs were discussed by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Agricultural Department, at to-day's hearing before the speial district sub-committee of the House which is investigating the local food

The practice of oyster dealers of shucking salt water oysters and then putting them in fresh water, sometimes near the mouths of sewers, to fatten was fully described by the chief chemist. The more sewage the quicker the oyster fattened, he said. Also this treatment

permission to hang them from one of the masts, where they remained all during the voyage, ripening in the breeze. The folks who consumed these qualithought them just fine.

Then the committee took up the question of cheese foreign and domestic, old and new. Dr. Wiley displayed fintimate familiarity with them all. Incidentally the ripening of a cheese was absolutely necessary, he said, before it was fit to eat.

Poultry should never be sold after being thawed Mr. Wiley said, yet this is the practice. The chickens and what not are dipped in warm water after being taken from cold storage and before theins sold. This made them swell up and lock fat and attractive. But decompt the said and the little trick of the retailer, he said and the little trick of the retailer, he said of a cold storage fowl. This gave to the uninitiated the impression that a chicken or a duck or a turkey that hadn't seen the light of day, for a year or more in reality had just shuffled off this mortal coil.

On butter Dr. Wiley talked for some time, giving his opinion that there should be a law against coloring the product, an act which was now legally permissible. Dr. Wiley gave it as his opinion that there should be a law against coloring the product, an act which was now legally permissible. Dr. Wiley gave it as his opinion that there should be a law against coloring the product, an act which was now legally permissible. Dr. Wiley gave it as his opinion that there should be a law against coloring the product, an act which was now legally permissible. Dr. Wiley gave it as his opinion that there should be a law against coloring the product, an act which was now legally permissible. Dr. Wiley gave it as his opinion that the product and act which was now legally permissible. Dr. Wiley gave it as his opinion that the product and figured. Mr. Scudder said later his date had all been furnished to him by Mr. Milburn said: "Even assuming Mr. Scudder's figure, \$400,970.36. for the profit on fluid milk in New York alone

EAT NO MEATY ON WEST SIDE.

street to 125th street from Riverside Drive to Central Park was placarded yesterday

In large type at the top of the posters was the caption: "Eat No Meat." These posters were nailed to trees along Broadway and Central Park. They were pasted in the district and there were many in the windows of private houses on the

played. One butcher was asked why he had the sign, and said: "Why, we could sell a good deal more meat if prices would only go down. I'd be willing to clos many people to turn from the meat and remain closed for a month if prices would come down materially. We are all in favor of the boycott if it will lower

The signs were put up by the West Side Anti-Meat League and read:

The West Side Anti-meat League peals to the people to abstain from eating meat for thirty days and the price will go down. On January 31, 1910, sign an eat no meat agreement and live up to it. Keep the boycott, spreading. Sign your name on a postcard and mail it to Charles C.

Many names were signed to the posters.

Mr. Wilhelm said last night: "At an informal gathering of friends last week we discussed the high price of living. We then formed this league and had 55,000 of these posters printed. We put them up to-day with a rush. I have already received 200 pledges as a result of a few we put up a few days ago."

C. F. U. AFTER BEEF TRUST. Decides to Ask Legislature to Investigate

The Central Federated Union adopted ast night a resolution to ask the Legislature to start an investigation of the methods of the beef trust instead of joining in the meat boycott. This was done on the advice of Budolph Modest, done on the advice of Budolph Modest, organizer for the Amalgamated Mest Cutters and Butcher Workmen. The delegates were silent on the question of abstaining from the use of meat, the only reference to it coming from Modest, who declared that it would only end in the traiting more more than even who declared that it would only end in the trust making more money than ever. The floor was then given to Robert Price Bell, a lawyer, who wanted the C.F. U. to make an appeal to Gov. Hughes against the extradition of Edward Sheiner, who, he said, was arrested a day or two ago in Brooklyn and is awaiting extradition to Hoboken for an offence alleged to have been done two years ago. Sheiner was one of the leaders of the unions of butcher workmen in New Jersey.

Delegates Matthew McConville and James Daly were appointed as a committee to go with the lawyer to Albany and protest to Gov. Hughes against Sheiner's extradition.

FARMERS START BOYCOTT. Propose to Send Cities No Food for a Few Weeks.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 28. - Missouri farmers have decided to strike back. Three hundred farmers of Vernon county at a meeting held in a country schoolhouse near here adopted a resolution agreeing not to sell any cattle, hogs, poultry, eggs or butter for sixty days beginning February 1. Their action is a protest against the statements of the large packinterests that the farm

A letter will be sent to all the farmers' associations in the United States requesting them to withhold their products from

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—The farmers in a number of Indiana counties, resenting the protests against the high prices of meats, are signing agreements not to ship or sell any live stock for thirty days.

The meat marketers in many cities especially of the second of the s The meat marketers in many cities, especially of the middle class, are doing no business, and in localities where the residents raise their own fowls, as in the smaller towns, fresh meats are not being sold at all. It is said that the railroads that their the products of the Chicago sold at all. It is said that the railroads that bring the products of the Chicago packing houses into this State are hauling few refrigerator cars and shipments have fallen off more than one-half in ten days.

Meatless Salads in Bayonne.

When the Bayonne Woman's Political Study Club holds its annual reception next Monday evening at the resi of Mrs. Alexander Christie the ladies will not partake of chicken salad. Instead they will serve the Waldorf salad, which contains apples, nuts, celery and other things that are not meat. The Ladies Aid Society of the First Reformed Church at its luncheon this week tabooed

B. & O. TURNS DOWN DEMANDS.

Trainmen and Conductors Call Grand Masters to Help.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has efused the demands of the committee of rainmen and conductors for higher wages men and Grand Master A. B. Garretson of the conductors were sent for in a hurry to make a final effort to bring about a settlement. They arrived in this city yesterday morning. The two grand masters will go to Baltimore to-day to see the officials of the road.

The rule when the regular committee fails to come to an agreement with the company is for the grand masters to make every possible effort for a settlement. If they fail a secret ballot is taken on the question of strike. When the vote is for a strike the grand master must sanction it to make it regular.

In this case the trainmen and conductors and will strike together if

profit on fluid milk in New York alone for the year ended June 30, 1909, to be porrect it is only 1.73 per cent. on the entire outstanding capital stock of the company, 1.98 per cent. on the preser tangible assets and a profit of but 4.1 mills a quart." Mr. Soudder's answer was that Mr. Milburn compared the prfits on fluid milk with the whole capital of the company, inclusive of the production of cheese, butter, &c., whe he ought to have compared with the fluid milk part of the capital only.

In response to Mr. Milburn's state ment that the cost of milk to the company in the winter months was more than 8 cents, so that they had to sell at 9 cents Mr. Scudder replied: "This is like saying that if I lose \$100 to- ay and expect to make \$500 to-morrow then my average loss a day is \$100 all manufacturers have

"In none of Mr Scudder's figures as to profits." Mr. Milburn next commented. "has allowance been made for interest "has allowance been made for interest on cost of investments in bottling plants and jetations, depreciation, bad debts, accident costs and insurance costs," with one minor exception. "These when considered would reduce the profits about \$55,000 for the year ended June 30, J1908, and \$75,000 for the year ended June 30, 1909."

Mr. Scudder replied that he had used in his calculation the same figures as

Mr. Scudder replied that he had used in his calculation the same figures as were used in calculating dividends, so that if there had been any consideration of depreciation, &c., it would have surely entered into the dividend computations. entered into the dividend computations.

Mr. Milburn said of the large profits,

"while in dollars and cents the profits
seem large, it should be judged in view
of the magnitude of the business, and the
figures given show net a reasonable but
an inadequate return, whether based
on return on capital invested, on percentage of profits on sales or on any other
basis by which what is a fair and legitimate profit is determined in any other
business, and especially in a business
with all its obvious risks dealing in a
perishable product."

with all its obvious risks dealing in a perishable product."

Counsel for the Borden company presented a statement to be submitted in evidence denying all connection of that company with the Consolidated Milk Exchange or any other combination which endeavored to fix prices. It set forth also that no one was more concerned than Borden's in keeping down the price of milk to the consumer and in making the production of milk profitable to the farmer.

"This company's profits depend upon the volume of its business. To increase the retail prices cuts down the consumption and diminishes the volume. Also if the production of milk is unprofitable to the farmer he ceases dairying and this compels the Borden company to go further for its milk supply and to pay more for freight, icing and additional stations."

The statement went on to announce

that the company was arranging to cooperate with the farmers in assisting them to secure cows of greater productive capacity and instruct them in the raising of pure alfalfa seed and root crops so as to diminish their expenses and thus enable them to make better profits. Attorney added that this statement was offered voluntarily and that they waived all rights to the immunity provided to witnesses in the statute under

they waived all rights to the immun.ty provided to witnesses in the statute under which the proceedings were being carried on. Every paper they have would be opened to view and everything they did would be known to the State.

When the hearing was adjourned until February 9 on the motion of the State Mr. Ely, counsellor for the milk trust objected that it was not fair to keep everybody on the anxious seat so long. He said that it meant the "interference with the diminution of, indeed the destruction of the business of many milk men."

J. A. Brown, County Clerk of Broome county, was a witness yesterday before

J. A. Brown, County Clerk of Broome county, was a witness yesterday before the Grand Jury that is investigating the milk trust. The only other witness was Joseph Laemmle, secretary of the Consolidate Milk Exchange, which came into being after the Milk Exchange, Limited, was dissolved.

Pork Props in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28 .- While beef has eclined slightly in the wholesale market the boycott has made no appreciable difference in the price to the consumer Pork, however, has dropped from one to four cents retail. Little meat has been brought to Baltimore from the West since last Monday. The boycott is extending.

FOUND A MAN IN HER BED. Young Woman's Cries Brought Ffremen, Who Put Stranger Out.

Patrick Morton, a mason, met se last Thursday and stopped to have a few drinks before going home. When Morton and his friends parted all points of the compass were the same to

The house at 336 West Thirty-eighth street looked like his own. He entered, went up two flights to a bedroom and climbed into bed.

Some time later Miss Ophelia Cobb, who had been out to a card party, returned home and when she opened her bedroom door she saw Morton lying on her bed. A man in the street heard her scream and ran to the nearest fire house and reported a fire. Men from the engine house at Thirty-seventh street and Eighth avenue jumped into slickers and ran to Miss Cobb's. They didn't stay long, but turned Morton over to the police.

In the West Side police court yesterday the police wanted to charge Morton with burglary, but Magistrate Breen wouldn't have it and he was supported by Miss Cobb after Morton explained what had happened to him. He was allowed to go with a reprimand.

natural size and tern white. It is to all intents and purposes an adult ration and the Government is going after all dealers guilty of the practice.

Then Dr. Wiley discussed game, menticaling that some States now forbid the storage of game for sale in closed seasons. He suggested that real high livers do not care much for game until it becomes high, not in price but in flavor; and he to Europe and who wouldn't think of putting them on ice or into the cold storage department of the ship. He just sourced as general convention of their representation and the cold storage department of the ship. He just sourced to make it regular.

In this case the trainmen and conductors act together and will strike together if as trike together if as t

The BOOKLOVER'S OPPORTUNITY

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY Are Discontinuing the Retail Book Business (with the exception of rare books) and Offer Their Entire Retail Stock at Closing Out Prices

Fifth Avenue and 35th Street

ARCHITECTS DINE.

League Members Honor Memory of C. I McKim-Prizes Announce

The dinner of the Architectural League ast night in the Fine Arts Bulding on West Fifty-seventh street was in effect meeting in memory of Charles Follen McKim. His plan to establish an Amerian Academy in Rome was discussed by he architects and painters and sculptors who were there and his name was menioned most frequently.

The dinner was served as the occasion for the announcement of prizes in the competitions conducted under the league's supervision. The architectural prize went to Pierre and Michel LeBrun for

Grant LaFarge, the president of the rchitectural League was the toastmaster. Architectural League was the toastmaster. He told the members of the league that an exhibition on the same lines as the one in New, York was being contemplated in London and that Sir Asten Webb, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, had sent over to ask how they managed the affair on this side of the

Mr. La Farge then called for reports upon the chairmen of the committees which had in charge the awarding of the prizes. The Messrs. LeBrun were the first to come forward for their medals. which were cast from designs by Herman A. MacNeil.

A. MacNeil.

Kenyon Cox got the Architectural League medal of honor for painting. The award was in recognition of his decorations in the Lucerne County Court, House at Wilkesbarre, Pa. "I needn't disguise the fact," said Mr. Cox. "that I hoped some time to attain to this medal, but I didn't expect it to come so soon. If I hadn't received it to-night I would have gone away resolved to work in the

The men who won the league's special collaborative prize of \$300 were Frank A. Colby, architect; Carl A. Heber, sculptor; Frederick Wilson, painter; William L. Bottomley, architect, who received special, mention for architectural composition and color; B. Lillian Link, sculptress; Marion H. Beckett, painter; Gabriel di Martino, architect; Anthony de Francisco, who received mention for sculpture, and Paul Jennewin, painter. Carl A. Huber won the Henry O. Avery prize of \$50.

The men at the guests' table included

of \$50.

The men at the guests' table included Henry Snyder Kissam, John Beverly Robinson, Charles Dana Gibson, John Du Fais, Robert W. de Forest, J. H. Freedlander, Lloyd Griscom, Cass Gilbert, William N. Kendall, Walter E. Maynard, F. D. Millet, William H. Mead, George B. Post, Frederic B. Platt, Thomas F. Ryan, Frank Miles Day, John W. Alexander, Arnold W. Brunner, John Cadwalader, Theodore N. Ely. Carroll Beckwith, William S. Coffin, Kingsley L. Martin, Irving K. Pond, Haley Fiske, Glenn Brown. Besides them there were John Carrère, I. N. Phelps Stokes, William T. Smedley, Francis C. Jones, Don Barber, Edward McGuire, Karl Bitter, Daniel Chester French, Richard Hunt, Carl von Rydingsvaerd, R. V. V. Sewell and William Laurel Harris.

Edwin Blashfield, Frank Mills Day, Label, Cadwalader, and Lloyd Griscom.

John L. Cad walader and Lloyd Griscom. Cormerly Ambassador of the United States

formerly Ambassador of the United States to Italy, spoke.

After the dinner a young man told it around that B. S. King, an architect, had found a pearl in his oyster.

"It was as big as this," said the young man, measuring off a quarter of an inch on his little finger, "and an expert on gems who was there at Mr. King's table said that it was worth \$16,000."

JANUARY PASSENGER RECORD. Winter Business of the Steamship Line at Unprecedented Figures.

The winter business of the steamship lines, particularly those in the Mediterranean service, will be unprecedentedly big this season. This is illustrated by the great outgo of passengers to-morrow in the cabins of seven ocean crossers, including the White Star steamship Oceanic. More than 1,200 passengers are bound for European ports and several hundred more to the West Indies and the Spanish Main. to the West Indies and the Spanish Main. It will be the largest late January sailing on record. The Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati, on an excursion of eighty days covering about 15,000 miles, in which she will call at Madeira. Cadiz, Malaga, Genoa, Malta, Alexandria, Constantinople and all important ports of the Mediterranean, will have aboard 400 passengers, including:

including:

Mr and Mrs. A. E. Cortis, Mrs. J. B. Foraker, J. B. Foraker, Jr., Mrs. George T. Greeley, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Homas Dimond, Mrs. J. A. Tyler, Mrs. Hamilton R. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Godfrey, Dr. F. F. Pershing, Mrs. F. L. Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Sheldon, Philip G. Peabody, Miss Olive W. Peabody and Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Wister.

More than 200 saloon passengers sail by the White Star liner Oceanic, for Queens-town, Cherbourg and Southampton, in-cluding:

points of the compass were the same to Morton and so he turned west, when he should have turned east, in order to reach his home at 336 East Thirty-ninth street. He was also wrong in his reckoning of latitude and it was Thirty-eighth street instead of Thirty-ninth street along which he tacked.

The house at 336 West Thirty-eighth street looked like his own. He entered, went up two flights to a bedroom and climbed into bed.

Some time later Miss Ophelia Cobb, who had been out to a card party, returned home and when she opened her bedroom door she saw Morton lying on leavening the same to distinct the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, John Stuart, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Leaventritt, George Keppel, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kimball, Lewis Einstein, first secretary of the American Embassy at London, and Mrs. Cloman; the Marquis and Marquise Brèviare d'Alaincourt, P. S. Among the 250 first cabin passengers

Among the 250 first cabin passengers mailing by the North German Lloyd liner Serlin, for the Mediterranean, are: Mrs. C. N. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Cranford, Mrs. T. H. Dewey, Dr. J. W. Clark, Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein, Dr. Paul W. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hulburt, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Chilton Powell, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mrs. Douglas A. Willis and Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Woodhouse.

Sailing by the Atlantic Transport liner.

Sailing by the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, for London: Philip Devlin, Col. C. W. S. Hailett, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan, George W. Otis, Mrs. W. B. Spong, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Treat and Mr. and Mrs. A.-T. Shoemaker. Passengers by the Hamburg-American ner President Lincoln, for Cherbourg

and Hamburg:
W. F. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Canda,
Frederick G. Gates, Dr. R. H. McBaine, Dr.
L. C. Ecker, W. H. Wallace and Mrs. Anne
Eversell Tomlinson Sailing by the Quebec Line steamship Oceana, for Bermuda:

Prof. R. T. Lounsberry, H. K. MeHarg, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Perrine, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Southam, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Mackin, G. M. Bishop, H. D. Alexander and J. E. Corwin.

INOUIRING INTO CAR LINES

JURY AFTER BEEF TRUST'S STRONGEST WEAPON.

lieged That by Use of Private Cars Competitors Are Kept Out of Market
-What Ellis Learned From Landis and Orders He Left for Prosecutors CHICAGO, Jan. 28.-The beef trus

quiry took a new turn when the Federal Grand Jury resumed its sessions to-day. James B. Robbins, president of the Armour Car Line Company, was sumnoned before the inquisitors on a forthwith subpoena. As the Armour car lines are alleged

to be one of the most formidable weapons used by the trust the move was regarded as significant. The trust, operating through the National Packing Company. has used the Armour cars to beat down competition by excessive charges to handled at a minimum, according to the Government prosecutors.

Mr. Robbins is one of the right hand men of J. Ogden Armour, and his testimony was expected to be of great value Special agents of the Department of Justice served the subposna on him and started him toward the Federal Building

een planning a trip to Europe next week and asked that he be allowed to testify early. This request was acceded to by District Attorney Sims. Mr. Robbins remained before Grand Jury for more than an hour.

During most of this time, it was reported the Grand Jury was considering written which Mr. Robbins was called upon to

stories that he had gone there to use his influence in behalf of the packers and to ask the Administration to drop or to modify the prosecution.

Assistant Attorney-General Wade H. Ellis, who spent one day in Chicago finding out what Judge Kenesaw M. Landis's plans are regarding the prosecution of the beef trust, will be back in Washington Monday to report to President Tailbee, Trailbee talked loud, but he was not in the floor. The man from Maine always spoke with a strong nasal twang and the spoke with a strong nasal tw sham in person.

His report will be essentially that the Federal officials in Chicago, all of whom are subordinate to Judge Landis, are going into the beef trust case with every intention of getting indictments. Ellis will notify his superior officer that because Judge K. M. Landis called upon this Grand Jury to make a full inquiry into the beef case he is watching it closely and will brook no interference; that Judge Landis was aroused to taking his unprecedented step because he learned from four jurors in the beef inquiry of 1908 that the Government had called it off when in the minds of the jurors there was enough evidence to indict; that the former Grand Jury was also impanelled before Judge Landis and was in a sense his Grand Jury and should have reported to him; that Judge Landis believes the beef industry should be inquired into and has no further interest in the matter except to see that this Grand Jury has a chance to decide for itself whether to vote indictments or not; that Judge Landis is convinced that the Government had no intention of oriminally prosecuting the beef trust until he issued his statement to the District Attorney and that he understood the dissolution suit against the National Packing Company was the only move contemplated.

In view of these various situations it is will notify his superior officer that be-

National Packing Company was the only move contemplated.

In view of these various situations it is declared that Mr. Ellis left the following instructions in Chicago: Present from ten to fifteen witnesses to the Grand Jury each day; make every effort to push the inquiry and keep up public interest in fit; give Assistant Attorney-General Oliver E. Pagin all the assistance possible that he may prepare at once a draft of an indictment; keep every move of the Government secret and notify Washington of every slight change in the local situation.

of every single tion.

The four grand jurors who made the protest to Judge Landis were indignant that no indictments were voted under the anti-trust statute after the showing made by the testimony taken. After made by the testimony taken. After receiving the complaints Judge Landis made an investigation of his own with the result that he ordered the business of the meat packers investigated anew.

Reception to Baron Kikuchi.

Dr. Jokichi Takamine, president of the Nippon Club, gave a reception last night at his home, 334 Riverside Drive, to Baron Dairoku Kikuchi. Among the guests were K. Yanasoki, acting Consul General of Japan; N. Zumoto, head of the bureau of Oriental information; Mr. and Mrs. R. Aroi, Mr. and Mrs. S. Ichinomiya, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Jinushi, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ushikubo and J. Inouye,

Rock Island to Build Biggest Pier. GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 28 .- The Rock Island will begin the construction of docks and piers at this port early this summer. The plans call for the largest pier in the world, 1,500 feet long and 750 feet wide, accommodating ten vessels. There will be two other piers of smaller President Mudge to-day and it work would be started soon.

Brill Clothes

The man who's in an awful "hurry" doesn't usually read ordinary type lines. But he wears a winter overcoat in cold weather, and is interested in a real

Overcoat Sale

We're making a determined clearance of our Winter overcoats-fine blacks and Oxfords, and carefully chosen fancy mixtures, in models that will remain correct for years, at reductions from 25 to 40 per cent.

Men's Overcoats, which sold during the season as high as \$32.50, to-day Men's Overcoats, a large part of which

sold as high as \$27.50, to-day All of the \$19 and \$17 grades (quite a number of the \$22.50), now.....

There are splendid values—exceptional values -for all; but the man who doesn't wait on the order of his coming will get the superlative end of this opportunity.

All four stores open this evening.

Brill Brothers 270 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125th STREET, cor. 3d Avenue. UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

TWO STORIES OF REED.

John E. Lamb of Terre Haute, Ind. back as 1888, but doesn't look it and who was vice-chairman of the Democratic national committee during the last Presidential campaign, stopped at the Hotel Terre Haute is one of those places

according to explorers, where they give you a goblet full of whiskey instead of sweet cider, and it ranks next to Peoria Ill., as a producer of that commodity. Just now people out there are much wrought up on the liquor question, according to Mr. Lamb, and nobody knows what will happen when the Legislature gets to

subpoenas were issued for a number of employees of the National Packing Company during the day. They were Alonzo Benn, secretary to President Edward Tilden; William F. Weber, auditor; Thomas H. Cross, cattle buyer; Charles F. Goepher, hog buyer; F. T. Fuller, vice-president; Samuel E. Patterson, vice-president.

The testimony of the buyers is expected to be checked up against that given by the Armour and Swift buyers aeveral days ago in an effort to show collusion and agreement on prices on incoming stock.

A conference was held to-day between Judge Landis and Special Assistant District Attorney J. B. Wilkerson, who has charge of the Grand Jury work. Neither the Judge nor the prosecutor would reveal the subject of the conference.

Meanwhile Fred W. Upham, campaign fund collector for the Republican national committee in the campaign of 1908, returned from Washington and denied stories that he had gone there to use his influence in behalf of the packers and to ask the Administration to the Administr

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usually had the effect of emptying the House.

"One day while he was making a speech I noticed that Reed had stopped in the centre aisle and was bending over and listening intently. I walked up behind him. What are you listening to that for?"

him. What are you listening to that for? I asked.

"Without moving an eyelash Reed replied: 'Lamb, I was just wondering why it was that the Almighty gave a man such a magnificent larynx and no brains,"

"I never heard Reed knocked out but once, and that was by Judge' McMahon of Dayton, Ohio, who is still living. The Judge got into a controversy with Reed on the floor. The man from Maine always spoke with a strong nessal twang and the

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